

[REDACTED]

*Attorney General's
Office*

EL SALVADOR:

Violence Threatens Inauguration Thursday

The Salvadoran insurgents, hoping to disrupt the presidential inauguration on Thursday, have intensified attacks on military and economic targets and are planning assassinations, including a possible attempt against President-elect Cristiani. [REDACTED]

The guerrillas' nationwide hit-and-run attacks—expected to continue through early next month and to be concentrated in San Salvador—are intended to distract attention from the inauguration and to demonstrate that the insurgency remains a potent threat. In addition to their recent attack on the 1st Infantry Brigade headquarters—which caused minimal damage—[REDACTED] the rebels plan to strike the presidential palace and a military training center. They also plan to hit businesses linked to rightwing interests and have moved extra men and supplies into the capital. [REDACTED]

In addition to Cristiani, the guerrillas plan to kill several high-ranking officials, including the Defense Minister and the new Minister of Economy. [REDACTED] Cristiani's associates and US officials are concerned about his lax attitude toward personal security. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] the Army has mobilized troops around the capital to counter the insurgent offensive and has deployed forces to guerrilla strongholds in western and central El Salvador. [REDACTED]

Comment: Although aggressive operations by government forces are likely to preempt or counter much of the planned guerrilla activity, the insurgents still could score propaganda points through limited acts of terrorism, sabotage, or a transportation ban in the capital. Reports of guerrilla assassination plans appear credible following their successful murder of the Attorney General last month and the recent attempt on the head of the National Assembly. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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30 March

The Army takes out a newspaper ad to express its support of President Cristiani's peace efforts.

reports that the Revolutionary Party of Central America Workers is planning to seize small arms from military personnel and civilians in San Salvador.

2 April

A car bomb explodes outside the National Police Academy, killing six people, including four cadets, and wounding 27 cadets and four civilians.

5 April

Commandos from the 6th Brigade find two FMLN weapon caches containing more than 11,000 rounds of ammunition and 200 pounds of explosives near

6 April

The Atlacatl Infantry Battalion raids an FMLN camp in , killing four guerrillas and capturing three AK-47 rifles and an assortment of war material.

7 April

Honduran personnel discover a truck carrying arms and explosives traveling toward the Salvadoran border. The cargo includes 24 AKM assault rifles, 75 ammunition rounds, 16 pounds of TNT, and five rolls of detonation cord.

Information from a Honduran results in the arrest of two rebels transporting arms from Honduras and the discovery of an FMLN safehouse.

8 April

Jose Tomas Mazariego, the Secretary General of the Leftist Federated Association of Independent Unions of El Salvador, is killed in an automobile accident.

11 April

The FMLN launches a harassment attack against 6th Brigade troops in the San Marcos Lempa area.

16 April

Unknown assailants assassinate Roberto Hasso Nativi, the justice of the peace in La Union Department, in his home.

reports the Salvadoran Communist Party/Armed Forces of Liberation is working to form a clandestine political structure at the National University of El Salvador.

[REDACTED]

17 April

Chief of Staff Colonel Ponce begins a week-long visit to Taiwan. [REDACTED]

20 April

Teachers in Soyapango stage a one-day work stoppage to protest the arrest of the former secretary of arbitration of a leftist teachers' union. [REDACTED]

21 April

Special Units of the 4th Military Detachment operating in Jocotitlan engage in a series of firefights with the FMLN. Seven insurgents are killed. [REDACTED]

A car explosion kills Dr. Raulofo Heredia Tejada, a leftist professor at the University of El Salvador. [REDACTED]

22 April

Former Army Colonel Ochoa alleges on a US television program that senior officers other than Colonel Benavides—including Vice Defense Minister Colonel Zapata—were involved in the decision to kill the Jesuits last November. [REDACTED]

Colonel Zapata denies allegations of his involvement in the Jesuit murders and offers to testify before the judge. [REDACTED]

25 April

Judge Zamora denies a defense motion to change the venue of the Jesuit case. He also requests that members of the Honor Board testify before the court. [REDACTED]

27 April

An unidentified armed group reportedly murders five suspected drug dealers in western El Salvador over the course of a week. [REDACTED]

28 April

The charges against all but two of the nine military defendants accused in the San Sebastian massacre of 10 priests in September 1983 are dismissed. Charges remain against the major who allegedly gave the order. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]